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Attorneys for Plaintiff Michael J. Angley
and Proposed Class Counsel
[Additional Counsel on Signature Page]

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

MICHAEL J. ANGLEY, on behalf of
himself and all others similarly
situated,

Case No. 5:14-cv-00508

CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

Plaintiff,

v.

UTI WORLDWIDE INC., ERIC W.
KIRCHNER, and RICHARD G.
RODICK,

Defendants.

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

1 Plaintiff Michael J. Angley (hereinafter, "Plaintiff"), by his attorneys, alleges
 2 the following upon information and belief, except for those allegations that pertain
 3 to Plaintiff, which are based on Plaintiff's personal knowledge:

4 **NATURE OF THE ACTION**

5 1. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action on behalf of himself and
 6 all other persons or entities who purchased shares of UTi Worldwide Inc. ("UTi" or
 7 the "Company") common stock on the open market during the period December 5,
 8 2013 through February 25, 2014 to recover damages caused by Defendants'
 9 violations of the federal securities laws.

10 2. On February 26, 2014, UTi disclosed, for the first time, that problems
 11 with the rollout of its new freight forwarding operating system dating back to at
 12 least September 2013 had so severely depleted UTi's liquidity that it was in breach
 13 of covenants relating to one of its financing agreements, forcing its auditor, Deloitte
 14 & Touche LLP ("Deloitte") to amend, on February 26, 2014, its last auditor's report
 15 on the Company's consolidated financial statements to say that as of February 26,
 16 2014, there was "substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a
 17 going concern. In addition, UTi's liquidity problems forced it to announce, the
 18 same day, that it was undertaking a highly dilutive offering of, in total, over \$500
 19 million worth of convertible notes and preferred shares in order to provide UTi with
 20 the emergency financing it badly needed. The disclosures and the news of this
 21 offering caused the Company's stock price to fall nearly 30% (or \$4.52 per share)
 22 on February 26, 2014 (a total decline in market capitalization in excess of \$45
 23 million), and to fall even further over the next few trading days as the market and
 24 analysts digested the news.

25 3. UTi failed to disclose in public statements it filed with the SEC prior
 26 to February 26, 2014 that the Company had severe problems with its freight
 27 forwarding operating system, that it was in the midst of a severe liquidity crunch,
 28 and that it was at serious risk of breaching its financing covenants.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2 4. This action arises under Sections 10(b) (15 U.S.C. § 78j(b)) and 20(a)
3 (15 U.S.C. § 78t(a)) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. § 78a, *et*
4 *seq.* (the “Exchange Act”), and Rule 10b-5 (17 C.F.R. § 240.10b-5) promulgated
5 there under by the SEC, and is brought on behalf of investors who purchased
6 publicly traded shares of UTi on the NASDAQ Stock Exchange Global Market
7 (“NASDAQ”) in the United States.

8 5. In connection with the acts alleged herein, the Defendants directly or
9 indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including
10 the United States mails and facilities of a national exchange.

11 6. Jurisdiction is conferred upon this Court by Section 27 of the Exchange
12 Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1337. This action arises out of the
13 laws of the United States and the Courts of the United States have exclusive
14 jurisdiction of claims brought under the Exchange Act under 15 U.S.C. § 78aa.

15 7. This Court has personal jurisdiction over the Defendants pursuant to
16 Section 27 of the Exchange Act (15 U.S.C. § 78aa) as Defendants have sufficient
17 contacts with the United States through their regular and substantial transaction of
18 business therein and exercising jurisdiction over those Defendants is reasonable.

19 8. Venue is proper in this District because UTi maintained offices in this
20 District during the class period and many of the acts and transactions constituting
21 the violations of law herein complained of occurred within this District, including
22 the preparation and dissemination of materially false and misleading financial
23 statements and corporate documents.

24 9. In connection with the acts alleged herein, the Defendants directly or
25 indirectly used the means and instrumentalities of interstate commerce, including
26 the United States mails and facilities of a nation securities exchange.

PARTIES

28 || 10. Plaintiff Michael J. Angley purchased shares of UTi common stock on

1 the open market during the Class Period and was damaged thereby.

2 11. Defendant UTi is a British Virgin Islands corporation, with its
 3 principal support offices at UTi, Services, Inc., 100 Oceangate, Suite 1500, Long
 4 Beach, California 90802, conducting business within California and this Judicial
 5 District. UTi stock trades on the NASDAQ under the symbol UTIW.

6 12. UTi is an international, non-asset-based supply chain services and
 7 solutions company that provides services through a global network of freight
 8 forwarding offices and contract logistics and distribution centers in a total of 59
 9 countries. The Company also serves its clients in 81 additional countries through
 10 independent agent-owned offices.

11 13. Defendant Eric W. Kirchner (“Kirchner”) is the Chief Executive
 12 Officer (“CEO”) of UTi, a position he has held since January 2009, and is also a
 13 director of the Company. Kirchner, as UTi’s CEO, is a signatory of the Company’s
 14 financial statements, and had actual knowledge of the undisclosed facts alleged
 15 further herein concerning the financial condition of UTi during the Class Period.

16 14. Defendant Richard G. Rodick (“Rodick”) is the Executive Vice
 17 President – Finance and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of UTi, positions he has
 18 held since October 2012. Rodick, as UTi’s CFO, is a signatory of the Company’s
 19 financial statements, and had actual knowledge of the undisclosed facts alleged
 20 further herein concerning the financial condition of UTi during the Class Period.

21 **PLAINTIFF’S CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

22 15. Plaintiff brings this action as a class action pursuant to Rules 23(a)
 23 and 23(b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (“Fed. R. Civ. P.”), on behalf
 24 of all persons or entities who purchased shares of UTi common stock on the open
 25 market during the period from December 5, 2013 through February 25, 2014 (the
 26 “Class Period”) and were damaged thereby. Excluded from the Class are the
 27 Defendants herein, officers and directors of UTi, members of the immediate family
 28 of Defendants Kirchner and Rodick, and affiliates of the corporate Defendant (the

1 “Class”).

2 16. The members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all
 3 members is impracticable. There are, at a minimum, hundreds of members of the
 4 Class. According to UTi’s form 10-Q for the period ended October 31, 2013, UTi
 5 had a total of 104.8 million common shares outstanding as of December 4, 2013.
 6 According to the Company’s Form 10-K filed April 1, 2013, as of March 27, 2013
 7 there were 193 holders of record of UTi stock, and “a substantially greater number”
 8 of beneficial holders. UTi’s common stock was actively traded on the NASDAQ
 9 throughout the Class Period.

10 17. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members
 11 of the Class. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in class action
 12 litigation under the federal securities laws to further ensure such protection; he is a
 13 member of the Class; his claims are typical of the claims of all Class members; and
 14 he does not have interests antagonistic to, or in conflict with, those of the Class.

15 18. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and
 16 efficient adjudication of this controversy since a multiplicity of actions could result
 17 in an unwarranted burden on the Court system and could create the possibility of
 18 inconsistent judgments. Moreover, a class action will allow redress for many
 19 persons whose claims would otherwise be too small to litigate individually. There
 20 will be no difficulty in the management of this action as a class action.

21 19. There are numerous questions of law and fact which are common to
 22 the Class and which predominate over any questions affecting individual members
 23 of the Class, including:

24 (i) whether the federal securities laws were violated by
 25 Defendants’ acts as alleged herein;

26 (ii) whether the Defendants omitted material facts concerning,
 27 among other things, the Company’s liquidity position, its financial condition, its
 28 likelihood of breaching certain financing covenants, and its risk of being unable to

1 continue as a going concern, necessary to make the public statements Defendants
 2 made not misleading; and

3 (iii) whether members of the Class were damaged by virtue of their
 4 investments in UTi common stock during the Class Period, and if so, the
 5 appropriate measure of damages.

6 **SUBSTANTIVE ALLEGATIONS**

7 **Background of the Company**

8 20. According to UTi's Form 10-K for fiscal year ended January 31, 2013
 9 (at 2), UTi is "an international, non-asset-based supply chain services and solutions
 10 company that provides services through a global network of freight forwarding
 11 offices and contract logistics and distribution centers in a total of 59 countries," and
 12 that further "serve[s] our clients in 81 additional countries through independent
 13 agent-owned offices." UTi is structured as a holding company and operates through
 14 its subsidiaries.

15 21. UTi's primary services include air and ocean freight forwarding,
 16 contract logistics, customs brokerage, distribution, inbound logistics, truckload
 17 brokerage and other supply chain management services, including consulting, the
 18 coordination of purchase orders and customized management services. These
 19 businesses are split between two segments, the Freight Forwarding Segment, and
 20 the Contract Logistics and Distribution Segment.

21 22. The Company's Freight Forwarding business does not own or operate
 22 aircraft or vessels, and primarily operates by contracting with commercial carriers
 23 to arrange for the shipment of cargo, especially through non-committed space
 24 allocations with carriers. The Company arranges for and in many cases provides
 25 pick-up and delivery service between the carrier and the shipper and/or recipient.
 26 The Freight Forwarding Segment typically makes up a majority of the Company's
 27 revenues, with airfreight forwarding services alone accounting for 31%, 35%, and
 28 35% of the Company's consolidated revenues for the fiscal years ended January 31,

1 2013, 2012, and 2011, respectively, and with ocean freight forwarding services
 2 accounting for another 28%, 25%, and 26% of the same respective fiscal years.

3 **UTi Enters the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement**

4 23. On January 25, 2013, UTi entered into a note purchase agreement (the
 5 “2013 Note Purchase Agreement”) pursuant to which it issued \$200 million
 6 principal of senior unsecured guaranteed notes to The Prudential Insurance
 7 Company of America. The 2013 Note Purchase Agreement included certain
 8 restricted provisions including, but not limited to, financial covenants, restrictions
 9 on certain types of activities and transactions, restrictions on dividends in certain
 10 circumstances, reporting covenants, affirmative and negative covenants and other
 11 provisions, some of which could trigger the entire principal amount of the notes to
 12 automatically become immediately due and payable.

13 24. Included in the “events of default” defined by the 2013 Note Purchase
 14 Agreement are certain “Negative Covenants,” including the following:

15 Section 10.3. Consolidated Total Debt Coverage. The Company will
 16 ensure that the ratio of Consolidated Total Debt at any time to
 17 Consolidated EBITDA for the Measurement Period then or most
 18 recently ended, is not greater than 3.25 to 1.00.

19 Section 10.4. Priority Debt. The Obligors will not permit Priority Debt
 20 at any time to exceed 15% of Consolidated Net Worth determined as
 21 of the end of the then most recently ended fiscal quarter.¹

22 The appendix to the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement included the following
 23 definitions relevant to the above negative covenants:

24 “*Consolidated Total Debt*” means, without duplication,

25 (a) all Indebtedness of the [the Company] on a consolidated

27 ¹ The covenant described in Section 10.3 will hereinafter be referred to as the
 28 “Consolidated Debt Covenant”; The covenant described in Section 10.4 will
 hereinafter be referred to as the “Priority Debt Covenant.”

1 basis plus;

2 (b) any liability arising from any deferred payment
 3 agreements arranged primarily as a method of raising finance or
 4 financing the acquisition of an asset; and

5 (c) any Guaranty of a member of [the Company] with respect
 6 to liabilities of the type referred to in clause (b) above.

7 * * *

8 “*Consolidated Net Worth*” means at any time the aggregate of:

9 (a) the amount paid up or credited as paid up on the issued
 10 share capital of the Company; and

11 (b) the net amount standing to the credit (or debit) of the
 12 consolidated reserves of the [Company], based on the latest published
 13 consolidated balance sheet of the Company (the “*latest balance sheet*”)
 14 but adjusted by:

15 (i) deducting any amount attributable to any
 16 mandatorily redeemable preference shares redeemable before
 17 the Final Maturity Date;

18 (ii) deducting any dividend or other distribution
 19 proposed, declared or made by the Company (except to the
 20 extent it has been taken into account in the latest balance sheet);
 21 and

22 (iii) deducting any amount attributable to an upward
 23 revaluation of assets after the date of the Original Financial
 24 Statements or, in the case of assets of a company which
 25 becomes a member of the Group after that date, the date on
 26 which that company becomes a member of the Group.

27 * * *

28 “*Consolidated EBITDA*” means the consolidated net Pre-taxation

1 Profits of the Group for a Measurement Period:

2 (a) including the net Pre-taxation Profits of a member of the
 3 Group or business or assets acquired by a member of the Group during
 4 that Measurement Period for the part of that Measurement Period
 5 when it was not a member of the Group and/or the business or assets
 6 were not owned by a member of the Group; but

7 (b) excluding the net Pre-taxation Profits attributable to any
 8 member of the Group or to any business or assets sold during that
 9 Measurement Period, and

10 (c) excluding any non-cash impairments or write-ups of
 11 intangible assets, and all as adjusted by:

12 (i) adding back Consolidated Interest Payable; and
 13 (ii) adding back depreciation and amortization.

14 **UTi's New 1View Freight Forwarding System**

15 25. For more than five years, UTi has been undergoing a large-scale
 16 global business process transformation. One of the key recent components of this
 17 transformation is the implementation of a new freight forwarding operating system,
 18 which UTi calls “1View.” The Company first began discussing the planned new
 19 system in SEC filings during 2011, and launched the system during the summer of
 20 2013, as announced by Kirchner in the Company’s earnings press release filed with
 21 the SEC on September 6, 2013:

22 Since July 1, we have deployed our new freight forwarding operating
 23 system in seven countries – including the United States, United
 24 Kingdom, and Hong Kong. There are currently 22 countries on the
 25 system to-date. In particular, the U.S. launch is a notable milestone in
 26 our deployment process. The implementation of our proprietary
 27 system in our largest market demonstrates that the platform works and
 28 is scalable. The 22 countries on the new system represent

1 approximately 35 percent of total freight forwarding shipments. We
2 continue to expect that more than 70 percent of shipments will be on
3 the new system by the end of fiscal 2014.

4 26. Kirchner also discussed the rollout of 1View in an investor call the
5 same day:

6 By necessity, we maintained our focus on executing our
7 comprehensive business process transformation. This involved the
8 continued investments required to improve global processes and to
9 ramp up the deployment of our 1View system.

10 The results underscore the importance of completing our
11 transformation and on this front, we made significant progress. We are
12 very pleased to report that our new freight forwarding operating
13 system went live in seven additional countries since our last investor
14 call, more than we had projected at that time.

15 This includes implementation in the major markets of the U.S., and the
16 UK and Hong Kong. With these latest deployments, we now have 22
17 countries on the new system representing approximately 35% of our
18 freight forwarding volume. . . .

19 The U.S. launce is a notable milestone for UTi. The U.S. is our largest
20 market by shipment. It's also more complex than the countries
21 implemented so far because of the interaction with ancillary systems
22 such as customs brokerage. We've demonstrated that our proprietary
23 system works. The deployment in the recently added large countries
24 shows that it's scalable.

25 The progress since our last earnings call is also important because we
26 now have sufficient volume on the new system to begin more
27 aggressively to remove costs. . . .

28 * * *

1 The transformation costs include duplicative expenses that are
2 expected to ease as the rollout progresses through the third quarters
3 and fourth quarters of fiscal 2014

4 **The December 5, 2013 Press Release**

5 27. On December 5, 2013, prior to the opening of the U.S. securities
6 markets, UTi issued a press release announcing its Fiscal 2014 Third Quarter
7 financial results (the “December 5, 2013 Release”), and making specific positive
8 statements with respect to the 1View freight forwarding operating system. The
9 December 5, 2013 press release stated, in material part:

10 *UTi Worldwide Reports Fiscal 2014 Third Quarter Results*

11 Freight Forwarding Operating System Launched in Germany

12 LONG BEACH, Calif., Dec. 5, 2013 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – UTi
13 Worldwide Inc. (Nasdaq:UTIW) today reported financial results for its
14 fiscal 2014 third quarter ended October 31, 2013.

15 Fiscal Third Quarter 2014 vs. 2013 Results:

16 Revenues were \$1,154.4 million, a decrease of 0.2 percent from
17 \$1,156.7 million.

18 Net revenues (revenues minus purchased transportation costs) were
19 \$393.5 million, a decrease of 2.5 percent from \$403.6 million.

20 On an organic basis, revenues increased 3.1 percent and net revenues
21 increased 1.6 percent versus the comparable prior year period.

22 Net loss attributable to UTi Worldwide Inc. was \$9.1 million, or \$0.09
23 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$10.5 million, or \$0.10
24 per diluted share.

25 The GAAP net loss in the fiscal 2014 third quarter includes after-tax
26 severance costs of \$12.0 million, or \$0.12 per diluted share. In
27 addition, the company recorded additional tax expense exceeding its
28 normalized tax rate by \$5.2 million, or \$0.05 per diluted share.

Excluding the after-tax severance costs and the additional tax expense described above, non-GAAP net income attributable to UTi Worldwide Inc. was \$8.1 million, or \$0.08 per diluted share.

* * *

Eric W. Kirchner, chief executive officer, said, “Our fiscal 2014 third quarter results reflect increased activity in both our freight forwarding and contract logistics and distribution segments, offset by transformation-related costs. Our sales efforts drove freight forwarding volume growth that was ahead of the market, particularly in airfreight. Rates were under pressure in the third quarter and this led to a decline in net revenue per unit of cargo that partially offset the higher volumes. We anticipate this rate pressure to continue for the foreseeable future. Improved trading conditions and our ongoing sales activities in contract logistics and distribution led to new business and increases in existing accounts. Year over year comparisons in contract logistics and distribution were negatively impacted by the conclusion in October 2012 of a high-margin account in the Americas and the impact of currency exchange rates on our global results.”

Kirchner continued, "Since October 1, we have launched our 1View freight forwarding operating system in five countries, including Belgium, France and Germany. There are now 27 countries that are live on the system, representing approximately 50 percent of total freight forwarding shipments. We continue to expect approximately 70 percent of shipments to be on the new system at the end of our 2014 fiscal year. In addition, we expect to be substantially complete with the system rollout by the middle of fiscal 2015. Because of the progress made in our transformation activities, we removed approximately \$30 million in pre-tax operating expenses on an annualized basis at the

1 *end of the third quarter. None of these cost reductions are reflected in*
2 *our third quarter results. We anticipate an additional \$10-12 million*
3 *of annualized pre-tax operating expenses to be removed by the end of*
4 *our 2014 fiscal year. We expect to realize cumulative gross pre-tax*
5 *cost savings of approximately \$75-95 million on an annualized go-*
6 *forward basis by the end of fiscal 2015, beginning with the cost actions*
7 *taken during the third quarter.”*

8 Operating expenses less purchased transportation costs were \$386.2
9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2014. Severance costs in the fiscal
10 2014 third quarter were \$13.2 million on a pre-tax basis, compared to
11 \$3.9 million in the same period last year. In addition, the company
12 accrued \$5.2 million in the fiscal 2013 third quarter for other costs as a
13 result of a legal judgment relating to a 2006 warehouse fire which was
14 not covered by insurance. Excluding these items, adjusted operating
15 expenses less purchased transportation costs were \$373.1 million,
16 compared to \$371.8 million in the same period last year. On an
17 organic basis, adjusted operating expenses less purchased
18 transportation costs increased 4.2 percent, compared to the same
19 period last year. The increase primarily reflects costs associated with
20 transformation related activities.

21 The company recorded a tax provision of \$9.3 million in the fiscal
22 2014 third quarter on pretax income of \$2.0 million, due to valuation
23 allowances and the mix of taxable income across the company’s tax
24 jurisdictions. . . .

25 28. Both Defendants Kirchner and Rodick previewed the contents of the
26 press release and authorized its dissemination. The December 5, 2013 Release
27 omitted any mention of any problem with the rollout of the new freight forwarding
28 system, or of any invoicing or collection delays. The December 5, 2013 Release

1 also did not disclose any increased liquidity problems in the Company or elevated
 2 risk of breaching covenants related to the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement.

3 **The FY2014 Third Quarter Earnings Call**

4 29. Also on December 5, 2013, UTi held an earnings call for the third
 5 quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2014 (the “FY2014 Third Quarter
 6 Earnings Call”). During the call, Kirchner addressed the 1View system multiple
 7 times:

8 We continue to make significant progress in our system deployment.

9 It’s exciting to report that our freight forwarding operating system
 10 went live in five additional countries since our last investor call,
 11 including Germany, which is our second largest market by shipment.
 12 We’re live in 27 countries, representing approximately 50% of our
 13 freight forwarding volume. We’ve also completed the implementation
 14 of Oracle Financials for freight forwarding operations in 30 countries.

15 * * *

16 [. . .] [E]xpenses remain inflated due to the ongoing investment in our
 17 transformation. We incurred approximately \$4 million of
 18 implementation and duplicative costs related to the rollout of our new
 19 freight forwarding system during the third quarter and we began
 20 amortizing previously capitalized expenses in September. However,
 21 because of the progress we’ve made in our system deployment, we’ve
 22 begun to remove costs from the organization. We removed
 23 approximately \$30 million in pre-tax operating expenses on an
 24 annualized basis at the end of the third quarter. None of these cost
 25 reductions are reflected in our third quarter results. We anticipate an
 26 additional \$10 million to \$12 million of annualized pre-tax operating
 27 expenses to be removed by the end of our 2014 fiscal year.

28 30. At no time during the FY2014 Third Quarter Earnings Call did

1 Kirchner or Rodick (who was on the call) or any other representative of UTi
 2 mention invoicing delays or cash problems resulting from the rollout of 1View.
 3 Kirchner even answered an analyst's question specifically relating to the rollout of
 4 1View, addressing the speed of the rollout and making generally positive statements
 5 about its progress, but saying nothing about the problems that were already ongoing
 6 at that time:

7 <Q – Kelly A. Dougherty>: [. . .]. And then just quick on the \$23
 8 million [in amortization expense], I think you had previously been
 9 talking about \$20 million in amortization, and I think on the last call
 10 you had said we want to get 8 to 10 additional countries on [the 1View
 11 system], by this call it looked like there was five. Is there anything we
 12 should think about with things getting a little bit slower during this
 13 past quarter or cost increasing, that increased that amortization number
 14 at all a bit? How you think about catching up to get to that 70% [of
 15 freight forwarding volume on the 1View system] by the end of the
 16 year?

17 <A – Eric W. Kirchner>: Sure. To go back, let me add something also
 18 to the – to your earlier question. The way we need to think about these
 19 costs is run rate by the end of. So, as an example, when you look at
 20 the cost actions that we showed for the third quarter, a lot of them
 21 came – became effective at the very end of the third quarter, therefore
 22 they are not reflected in the numbers. And we would anticipate some
 23 cost actions that would run close to the end of next year to get to that
 24 \$85 million number. So it's not as if those things start or front load,
 25 and when you consider what our OpEx or our basic cost run rates will
 26 be. [. . .]

27 * * *

28 So when you talk about the deployment schedule and where we are

1 with the rollout, the number of countries is important, because all the
2 countries have to get on the system, obviously, but the percentage of
3 transactions in the system is a bigger driver of how we're viewing the
4 progress of the rollout. So, we did go into fewer countries than we had
5 initially anticipated in this quarter, but the U.S. implementation was
6 the most complex and we wanted to make sure that we had everything
7 right before we went into additional countries.

8 So if you look at the U.S., that involved our largest number of
9 branches. It involved a new freight forwarding operating system, a
10 new finance system with Oracle Financials, a new customs brokerage
11 system and all the associated linkages of those systems and business
12 process changes. So, it was the most challenging and complex rollout
13 that we had and we wanted to make sure we had that right before we
14 went into a lot of additional countries.

15 I wouldn't characterize that we fell behind or that that was a big miss
16 that we went to five versus 8 to 10 countries because we now have our
17 two largest countries on the system and we expect to get the next two
18 largest countries on the system at the end of the fiscal year. So we're
19 about 50% today, just the addition of China and South Africa get us
20 well on the way to that 70% number and we'll add some other
21 countries to get there. *So, I think that we've made excellent progress.*
22 *The fact that we've got more than or half of our transactions in the*
23 *system today and it's functioning and working and we're seeing the*
24 *benefits that we expected in terms of how that system performed, I*
25 *think we're doing a great job with that.*

26 **The FY2014 Third Quarter 10-Q**

27 31. On December 10, 2013, UTi filed with the SEC its Quarterly Report
28 for the third quarter of the fiscal year ending January 31, 2014 (the "FY2014 Third

1 Quarter 10-Q"). The FY2014 Third Quarter 10-Q discussed the rollout of the
 2 1View system, stating:

3 *Multi-year Business Transformation Initiative.* We have undertaken a
 4 multi-year business transformation initiative to establish a single set of
 5 global processes for our freight forwarding business and our global
 6 financial management. We anticipate current and future capital
 7 expenditures related to the development of software in the aggregate of
 8 approximately \$135.0 million to \$145.0 million, in connection with
 9 these initiatives, the majority of which is nearing completion. We
 10 *expect our global operating system to be substantially ready for its*
 11 *intended use during the first half of our fiscal 2014. Although the*
 12 *deployment of our operating system has begun, we will consider it*
 13 *ready for its intended use depending upon a variety of factors,*
 14 *including but not limited to operational acceptance testing and other*
 15 *operational milestones having been achieved.* We expect to incur
 16 depreciation expense and amortization expense over a five-year to
 17 seven-year useful life, beginning once the applications are considered
 18 substantially ready for their intended use.

19 32. The FY2014 Third Quarter 10-Q, which was signed by both Kirchner
 20 and Rodick, contained no disclosures regarding the problems the Company was
 21 already experiencing with the 1View system, about any invoicing delays or
 22 collections problems, or about any liquidity problems or elevated risk of the
 23 Company breaching its covenants on the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement.

24 **The February 26, 2014 Results 8-K Reveals the True Facts of UTi's Dire**
 25 **Financial Condition for the First Time**

26 33. The true facts concerning UTi's financial condition were first revealed
 27 before the opening of the NASDAQ on February 26, 2014, when the Company filed
 28 a Form 8-K with the SEC (the "February 26, 2014 Results 8-K"), announcing the

1 Company's preliminary financial results for the fourth quarter and full fiscal year
2 2014. The February 26, 2014 Results 8-K revealed that the UTi was not in
3 compliance with financial covenants associated with certain of its notes and credit
4 facilities, and further, that its auditor had expressed doubts about its ability to
5 continue as a going concern:

6 As disclosed below under "Recent Developments," the Company
7 experienced several adverse developments during its 2014 fiscal fourth
8 quarter [the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2014].
9 As a result, as of January 31, 2014, the Company was not in
10 compliance with certain financial covenants associated with its \$200.0
11 million of senior unsecured guaranteed notes (the "2013 Senior
12 Notes") and its global credit facilities. In addition, the Company's
13 South African facilities agreement and other letters of credit and
14 guarantee facilities have cross-default provisions that could be
15 triggered by covenant violations of the 2013 Senior Notes and global
16 credit facilities. The Company has obtained waivers with respect to
17 the 2013 Senior Notes and its global credit facilities, which each waive
18 any failure of the Company to be in compliance with such financial
19 covenants from January 31, 2014 through April 15, 2014. Following
20 the expiration of such waivers on April 15, 2014, the Company will
21 again not be in compliance with such covenants, in which case debt of
22 approximately \$400.0 million would become due and immediately
23 payable (absent additional waivers), for which sufficient cash would
24 not be available (absent a new financing). This could result in events
25 of default under all of the Company's outstanding indebtedness and
26 the lenders under those facilities would be able to accelerate the
27 indebtedness, which would have adverse consequences that may
28 include insolvency of the Company, raising substantial doubt about the

1 Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2 The Company is updating its Financial Statements to update (i) "Note
3 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Other" to the
4 Company's Financial Statements, which contains information related
5 to uncertainty regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going
6 concern and (ii) Deloitte & Touche LLP ("Deloitte"), the Company's
7 independent registered public accounting firm, reissued its report with
8 respect to the Company's Financial Statements, and included an
9 explanatory paragraph related to the Company's ability to continue as
10 a going concern.

11 34. The February 26, 2014 8-K placed primary blame for UTi's liquidity
12 problems on the Company's ongoing "business transformation initiative" and
13 problems due to the rollout of the Company's 1View system:

14 Although we made substantial progress executing our business
15 transformation initiative during fiscal 2014 and we remain on track to
16 complete the implementation by August 31, 2014, *our liquidity and*
17 *capital resources have decreased significantly over the last several*
18 *quarters.* This decrease is primarily the result of (i) the net losses we
19 have incurred, (ii) capital expenditures associated with our business
20 transformation initiatives, (iii) severance expenses and (iv) recent
21 invoicing delays, primarily in the U.S., in connection with
22 implementing our new freight forwarding operating system and global
23 financial system, which have led to higher than normal receivables and
24 weaker cash collections. Although our invoicing processes have been
25 improved, particularly in the United States, we cannot ensure that we
26 will not face similar issues as we implement the system in additional
27 countries.

28 As of January 31, 2014, we estimate that a significant amount of our

1 cash was in jurisdictions that impose legal limitations on repatriation
2 and we had drawn down substantially all of our existing credit
3 facilities. In addition, due to our financial results for fiscal 2014, we
4 expect not to be in compliance with the maintenance covenants in our
5 debt agreements and obtained the waivers described herein. We also
6 have approximately \$171 million of debt with maturities in the next
7 nine months. As a result of these factors, in connection with this
8 offering, the Company is updating Note 1 to the Consolidated
9 Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2013 to
10 include disclosure regarding uncertainty about the ability to continue
11 as a going concern, and Deloitte & Touche LLP, independent
12 registered public accountants, reissued their audit opinion on our
13 financial statements for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2013, to
14 include a qualification stating that they believe there is substantial
15 doubt about our ability to continue as a “going concern”.

16 35. The February 26, 2014 8-K further states, repeatedly, that the
17 Company began experiencing problems with the 1View system *immediately* after it
18 was rolled out in September 2013, for example:

19 We have experienced some difficulties consolidating our current
20 systems, moving to a common set of operational processes,
21 implementing shared services and implementing a successful change
22 management process and these difficulties may continue. These
23 difficulties have impacted certain of our clients and our ability to
24 efficiently meet their needs. In certain countries, particularly in the
25 United States, *we experienced invoicing delays immediately following*
26 *the system rollout in those countries.* This has led to delays in our
27 ability to collect our receivables and has significantly impacted our
28 liquidity (leading to weak or possibly negative operating cash flows in

1 our fourth fiscal quarter, which is usually a strong working capital
2 quarter).

3 36. In spite of these “immediate” invoicing delays beginning in
4 September 2013 that ultimately led to a liquidity crunch, no such delays were
5 disclosed by UTi until February 26, 2014. The Company’s December 5, 2013
6 Earnings Release and conference call and the Company’s FY2014 Third Quarter
7 10-Q, filed December 10, 2013, are conspicuously free of any language giving even
8 an inkling of problems with the system, with the Company’s liquidity; nor did UTi
9 disclose, prior to February 26, 2014, that the Company was at an elevated risk of
10 breaching the covenants on the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement.

11 The February 26, 2014 Press Release Announces a Dilutive Note Offering

12 37. As a result of the Company's liquidity problems and resulting breach of
13 its covenants on the 2013 Note Purchase Agreement, the Company was forced to
14 seek additional financing. The same day the February 26, 2014 Results 8-K was filed
15 with the SEC, the Company also issued a press release (the "February 26, 2014 Press
16 Release") prior to the opening of the NASDAQ, announcing a private offering of
17 convertible notes (the "2014 Note Offering"), which read, in relevant part:

18 UTi Worldwide Announces Pricing of \$350 Million Convertible
19 Senior Notes Due 2019

20 LONG BEACH, Calif., Feb. 26, 2014 (GLOBE NEWSWIRE) – UTi
21 Worldwide Inc. (Nasdaq:UTIW) today announced that it has priced its
22 private offering of \$350 million aggregate principal amount of 4.50%
23 Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the “Notes”). UTi Worldwide
24 Inc. (“UTi”) has also granted the initial purchasers in the offering an
25 option to purchase up to an additional \$50 million aggregate principal
26 amount of the Notes. The Notes will mature on March 1, 2019, unless
27 earlier converted, redeemed or purchased by UTi. UTi intends to use
28 the net proceeds of the offering for general corporate purposes,

1 including repayment of debt.

2 The initial conversion rate for the Notes will be 68.9703 of UTi's
3 ordinary shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the Notes, which is
4 equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$14.50 per
5 ordinary share and represents a conversion premium of approximately
6 35% over the last reported sale price of UTi's ordinary shares on
7 February 26, 2014, which was \$10.74. Upon conversion of the Notes,
8 UTi will deliver ordinary shares, except that if UTi obtains shareholder
9 approval under certain circumstances, UTi will pay or deliver, as the
10 case may be, cash, ordinary shares or a combination of cash and
11 ordinary shares, at UTi's election. UTi may not redeem the Notes
12 prior to maturity unless certain tax related events occur. Holders may
13 cause UTi to repurchase the Notes for cash, at their option, upon the
14 occurrence of specified fundamental changes.

15 Concurrently with the Notes offering, UTi is selling 175,000 of its
16 convertible preference shares to an investor in a private placement
17 exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Such
18 convertible preference shares will have an initial conversion price of
19 \$13.8671 per ordinary share. UTi expects to pay dividends in kind on
20 the convertible preference shares. Based on the initial conversion
21 price and the assumption that all dividends are paid in kind, UTi
22 expects to issue 15,534,575 ordinary shares if the convertible
23 preference shares remain outstanding through March 1, 2017 and the
24 convertible preference shares are converted in full. Until March 1,
25 2017, the holder of the convertible preference shares will have pre-
26 emptive rights with respect to the Issuer's equity securities for so long
27 as they own a number of convertible preference shares convertible into
28 at least 6,309,896 ordinary shares. After giving effect to the issuance

1 of the convertible preference shares, P2 Capital, our largest
 2 shareholder, will own approximately 20.4% of our ordinary shares on
 3 an as-converted basis, without giving effect to any payment in-kind of
 4 dividends on such convertible preference shares and any future
 5 issuances, including in respect of the Notes.

6 The closing of the Notes offering is conditioned upon the closing of the
 7 convertible preference shares placement and the closing of the
 8 convertible preference shares placement is conditioned upon the closing
 9 of the Notes offering. UTi expects that the Notes offering will be
 10 completed, subject to customary closing conditions, on March 4, 2014.

11 The Notes and UTi's ordinary shares issuable upon conversion of the
 12 Notes, if any, have not been, and will not be, registered under the
 13 United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities
 14 Act") or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction and may not be
 15 offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable
 16 exemption from registration requirements.

17 UTi plans to sell the Notes only to qualified institutional buyers
 18 pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act. . . .

19 38. Because the notes and preferred shares are convertible into ordinary
 20 common shares of UTi stock, the 2014 Note Offering has a large potential dilutive
 21 effect on UTi stock, particularly given the large size of the offering (over \$500
 22 million including the \$175 million private placement) in relation to the total market
 23 capitalization of UTi.

24 **UTi Shareholders Suffer Large Losses Due to the Disclosures of the Previously**
Hidden Financial Problems

26 39. The February 26, 2014 Results 8-K and the February 26, 2014 Press
 27 Release caused UTi's stock price to fall from a close of \$15.26 per share on
 28 February 25, 2014 to an open of \$12.07 on February 26, 2014. UTi stock then slid

1 further during the trading day on February 26, 2014, to a close of \$10.74 per share –
 2 a decline of \$4.52, or 29.6%. In contrast, the S&P 500 Index was effectively flat
 3 that day, down less than 1%.

4 40. Total reported volume trading of UTi stock on February 26, 2014 was
 5 approximately 10.7 million shares, compared to average volume of approximately
 6 360,000 shares over the prior 30-day trading period.

7 41. As a result of the disclosures, the investment bank Avondale Partners
 8 downgraded UTi stock from Outperform to Market Perform on February 27, 2014.
 9 UTi's stock price continued to fall, closing at \$9.84 on February 28, 2014, and at
 10 \$9.76 on March 3, 2014.

11 **COUNT I**

12 **Against Defendants for Violation of Sections 10(b) of**
 13 **The Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 Thereunder [15 U.S.C.A. § 78j]**

14 42. Plaintiff incorporates each of the foregoing paragraphs as if fully set
 15 forth herein.

16 43. Defendant Kirchner participated in a course of conduct of improperly
 17 concealing adverse material information by signing the FY2014 Third Quarter 10-
 18 Q, and by omitting statements in the FY2014 Third Quarter Earnings Call and the
 19 December 5, 2013 Press Release required in order to make the statements he did
 20 make not materially misleading. Defendant Rodick also participated in the
 21 improper course of conduct by signing the FY2014 Third Quarter 10-Q, and by
 22 participating and speaking in the FY2014 Third Quarter Earnings Call without
 23 disclosing the information needed to make Kirchner's and the Company's
 24 statements not materially misleading.

25 44. Defendants employed devices, schemes and artifices to defraud, while
 26 in possession of material adverse non-public information and engaged in acts,
 27 practices, and a course of fraudulent conduct as alleged herein in an effort to prop
 28 up UTi's stock price. This conduct of omitting to state material facts necessary in

1 order to make the statement made about UTi and its business, in light of the
2 circumstances under which they were made, not misleading, operated as a fraud and
3 deceit upon the purchasers of UTi securities during the Class Period. Defendants
4 knew of the omitted material facts or acted with reckless disregard to their existence
5 and truth.

6 45. Had Plaintiff and the other members of the Class known of the
7 material adverse information not disclosed by Defendants, they would not have
8 purchased UTi's securities at artificially inflated prices.

9 46. The price of UTi securities declined materially upon public disclosure
10 of the true facts which had been concealed, as alleged in this complaint. Plaintiff
11 and other members of the Class have suffered substantial damages as a result of the
12 wrongs alleged herein.

13 47. By reason of the foregoing, Defendants violated Section 10(b) of the
14 Exchange Act and Rule 10b-5 promulgated thereunder.

COUNT II

**Against Defendants Kirchner and Rodick Pursuant to Section 20(a) of
the Exchange Act [15 U.S.C.A. § 78t]**

18 48. Plaintiff incorporates by reference and realleges each of the foregoing
19 allegations.

20 49. Defendants Kirchner and Rodick, by virtue of their positions with UTi
21 and their specific acts, were controlling persons of UTi within the meaning of
22 Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

23 50. Defendants Kirchner and Rodick had the power and influence and
24 exercised same to cause UTi to make the material omissions in public statements
25 complained of herein. Defendants were thereby and otherwise active and culpable
26 participants in the fraud perpetrated by Defendants.

27 51. Defendants Kirchner and Rodick are liable for the aforesaid wrongful
28 conduct of UTi and liable to Plaintiff and the Class for the substantial damages

1 which they suffered in connection with their purchases or acquisitions of shares as a
2 result of UTi's violations of the Exchange Act.

3 52. By reason of such conduct, the Defendants are liable pursuant to
4 Section 20(a) of the Exchange Act.

5 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

6 WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, on behalf of himself and the other members of the
7 Class, prays for judgment as follows:

8 A. Declaring this action to be a proper class action maintainable pursuant
9 to Rule 23(b)(3) of the Fed. R. Civ. P. and declaring Plaintiff to be a proper Class
10 representative;

11 B. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class damages
12 suffered as a result of the wrongs complained of herein, together with appropriate
13 interest;

14 C. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class their costs and
15 expenses of this litigation, including reasonable attorneys' fees and experts' fees
16 and other costs and disbursements; and

17 D. Awarding Plaintiff and the other members of the Class such other and
18 further relief as may be just and proper under the circumstances.

19 **JURY DEMAND**

20 Plaintiff demands a trial by jury for all claims so triable.

21 DATED: March 17, 2014

22 HULETT HARPER STEWART, LLP
23 BLAKE MUIR HARPER

24 */s/ Blake Muir Harper*
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